

EXHIBIT B

ROSEN & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

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Debtor-in-Possession

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Sanford P. Rosen

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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re:

LIVE PRIMARY, LLC,

Debtor.

Chapter 11

Case No. 20–11612 (MG)

**NOTICE OF DEADLINE REQUIRING FILING
OF PROOFS OF CLAIM ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 8, 2020**

**TO: ALL PERSONS AND ENTITIES WITH CLAIMS AGAINST LIVE PRIMARY,
LLC:**

The United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York has entered an Order establishing **December 8, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)** (the “**Bar Date**”) as the last date for each person or entity (including individuals, partnerships, corporations, joint ventures, trusts and governmental units) to file a proof of claim against Live Primary, LLC, the debtor listed above (the “**Debtor**”).

The Bar Date and the procedures set forth below for filing proofs of claim apply to all claims against the Debtor that arose prior to July 12, 2020, the date on which the Debtor commenced this case under chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, except for claims listed in Section 4 below that are specifically excluded from the Bar Date filing requirement.

1. WHO MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM

You **MUST** file a proof of claim to vote on the chapter 11 plan filed by the Debtor or to share in distributions from the Debtor's bankruptcy estate if you have a claim that arose prior to July 12, 2020 (the "**Filing Date**"), and it is not one of the types of claim described in Section 4 below. Claims based on acts or omissions of the Debtor that occurred before the Filing Date must be filed on or prior to the Bar Date, even if such claims are not now fixed, liquidated or certain or did not mature or become fixed, liquidated or certain before the Petition Date.

Under Section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code and as used in this Notice, the word "claim" means: (a) a right to payment, whether or not such right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured; or (b) a right to an equitable remedy for breach of performance if such breach gives rise to a right to payment, whether or not such right to an equitable remedy is reduced to judgment, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, secured or unsecured.

2. WHAT TO FILE

Your filed proof of claim must conform substantially to Official Form No. 410; a case-specific proof of claim form accompanies this Notice. Additional proof of claim forms may be obtained at www.uscourts.gov/forms/bankruptcy-forms.

All proof of claim forms must be signed by the claimant or, if the claimant is not an individual, by an authorized agent of the claimant. It must be written in English and be denominated in United States currency. You should attach to your completed proof of claim any documents on which the claim is based (if voluminous, attach a summary) or an explanation as to why the documents are not available.

Your proof of claim form must not contain complete social security numbers or taxpayer identification numbers (only the last four digits), a complete birth date (only the

year), the name of a minor (only the minor's initials) or a financial account number (only the last four digits of such financial account).

3. WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE

Except as provided for herein, all proofs of claim must be filed so as to be **actually received on or before December 8, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)**.

Attorneys (with full access accounts) and employees of institutional creditors (with limited access accounts) should file Proofs of Claim electronically, on the Court's Case Management/Electronic Case Filing ("CM/ECF") system;

Those without accounts with the CM/ECF may create and electronically file their Proofs of Claim through the "File A Proof of Claim" link on this Court's website, www.nysb.uscourts.gov, or by mailing their original Proof of Claim, including supporting documentation to the following address:

**United States Bankruptcy Court
Southern District of New York
One Bowling Green, Room 614
New York, New York 10004-1408**

Proofs of claim will be deemed filed only when **received** by the Bankruptcy Court on or before the Bar Date. Proofs of claim may not be delivered by facsimile, telecopy or electronic mail transmission.

4. CLAIMS FOR WHICH PROOFS OF CLAIM NEED NOT BE FILED

You do **not** need to file a proof of claim on or prior to the Bar Date if the claim falls into one of the following categories:

- (a) Any claim that has already been asserted in a proof of claim against the Debtor filed with the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York in a form substantially similar to Official Bankruptcy Form No. 410;
- (b) Any claim that is listed on the *Amended Schedules of Assets and Liabilities* filed by the Debtor, provided that (i) the claim is not

scheduled as “disputed,” “contingent” or “unliquidated”; and (ii) the claimant does not disagree with the amount, nature and priority of the claim as set forth in the *Amended Schedules of Assets and Liabilities* filed by the Debtor;

- (c) Any claim that has previously been allowed by Order of this Court;
- (d) Any claim for which a different deadline has previously been fixed by this Court;
- (e) Any claim that has been paid in full by the Debtor; and
- (f) Any claim allowable under sections 503(b) and 507(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code as an expense of administration of the Debtor’s estate.

If you are a holder of an equity interest in the Debtor, you need not file a proof of interest with respect to the ownership of such equity interest at this time. However, if you assert a claim against the Debtors, including a claim relating to such equity interest or the purchase or sale of such interest, a proof of such claim must be filed on or prior to the Bar Date pursuant to the procedures set forth in this Notice.

This Notice is being sent to many persons and entities that have had some relationship with or have done business with the Debtor but may not have an unpaid claim against the Debtor. The fact that you have received this Notice does not mean that you have a claim or that the Debtor or the Court believes that you have a claim against the Debtor.

5. EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

If you have a claim arising out of the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease as to which the order authorizing such rejection is dated on or before [BAR ORDER ENTRY DATE], the date of entry of the Bar Order, you must file a proof of claim by the Bar Date. Any person or entity that has a claim arising from the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease, as to which the order authorizing such rejection is dated after the date of entry of the Bar Order,

must file a proof of claim with respect to such claim by the date fixed by the Court in the applicable order authorizing rejection of such contract or lease.

6. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM BY THE BAR DATE

ANY HOLDER OF A CLAIM THAT IS NOT EXEMPTED FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE BAR DATE ORDER, AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 4 ABOVE, AND THAT FAILS TO TIMELY FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM IN THE APPROPRIATE FORM SHALL NOT BE TREATED AS A CREDITOR WITH RESPECT TO SUCH CLAIM FOR THE PURPOSES OF VOTING ON ANY PLAN OF REORGANIZATION FILED IN THIS CASE AND PARTICIPATING IN ANY DISTRIBUTION IN THE DEBTOR'S CASE ON ACCOUNT OF SUCH CLAIM.

7. THE DEBTOR'S SCHEDULES AND ACCESS THERETO

You may be listed as the holder of a claim against the Debtor in the Debtor's *Amended Schedules of Assets and Liabilities* and/or the Schedule of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases contained therein (collectively, the "**Schedules**"). If you rely on the Debtor's Schedules, it is your responsibility to determine that the claim is accurately listed in the Schedules.

As set forth above, if you agree with the nature, amount and status of your claim as listed in the Debtor's Schedules, and if your claim is not described as "disputed," "contingent," or "unliquidated," you need not file a proof of claim. Otherwise, or if you decide to file a proof of claim, you must do so before the Bar Date in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Notice.

Copies of the Schedules are available for inspection on the Court's Internet Website at <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>. A login and password to the Court's Public Access to Electronic Court Records ("**PACER**") are required to access this information and can be obtained free of

charge through the PACER Service Center at <http://www.pacer.gov>. Copies of the Schedules may be requested by written request sent to either the Office of the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court, One Bowling Green, New York, New York 10004-1408 or [proposed] counsel to the Debtor, Rosen & Associates, P.C., 747 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017-2803.

A holder of a possible claim against the Debtor should consult an attorney regarding any matters not covered by this notice, such as whether the holder should file a proof of claim.

Dated: New York, New York
October __, 2020

BY ORDER OF THE COURT

*[Proposed] Counsel to the Debtor and
Debtor-in-Possession*

ROSEN & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
747 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10017-2803
(212) 223-1100

Sanford P. Rosen

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor name Live Primary, LLC

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Case number 20-11612 (MG)
(if known)

Official Form 410

Proof of Claim

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Read the instructions before filling out this form. This form is for making a claim for payment in a bankruptcy case. Do not use this form to make a request for payment of an administrative expense. Make such a request according to 11 U.S.C. § 503.

Filers must leave out or redact information that is entitled to privacy on this form or on any attached documents. Attach redacted copies of any documents that support the claim, such as promissory notes, purchase orders, invoices, itemized statements of running accounts, contracts, judgments, mortgages, and security agreements. **Do not send original documents;** they may be destroyed after scanning. If the documents are not available, explain in an attachment.

A person who files a fraudulent claim could be fined up to \$500,000, imprisoned for up to 5 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 157, and 3571.

Fill in all the information about the claim as of the date the case was filed. That date is on the notice of bankruptcy (Form 309) that you received.

Part 1: Identify the Claim**1. Who is the current creditor?**

Name of the current creditor (the person or entity to be paid for this claim)

Other names the creditor used with the debtor _____

2. Has this claim been acquired from someone else?

☐ No

☐ Yes. From whom? _____

3. Where should notices and payments to the creditor be sent?

Federal Rule of
Bankruptcy Procedure
(FRBP) 2002(g)

Where should notices to the creditor be sent?

Name, Number, Street, City, State & Zip Code

Contact phone _____

Contact email _____

Uniform claim identifier for electronic payments in chapter 13 (if you use one):

Where should payments to the creditor be sent? (if different)

Name, Number, Street, City, State & Zip Code

Contact phone _____

Contact email _____

4. Does this claim amend one already filed?

☐ No

☐ Yes. Claim number on court claims registry (if known) _____

Filed on _____

5. Do you know if anyone else has filed a proof of claim for this claim?

☐ No

☐ Yes. Who made the earlier filing? _____

Part 2: Give Information About the Claim as of the Date the Case Was Filed

6. Do you have any number you use to identify the debtor? ☐ No
☐ Yes. Last 4 digits of the debtor's account or any number you use to identify the debtor: _____

7. How much is the claim? \$ _____ Does this amount include interest or other charges?
☐ No
☐ Yes. Attach statement itemizing interest, fees, expenses, or other charges required by Bankruptcy Rule 3001(c)(2)(A).

8. What is the basis of the claim? Examples: Goods sold, money loaned, lease, services performed, personal injury or wrongful death, or credit card.
Attach redacted copies of any documents supporting the claim required by Bankruptcy Rule 3001(c).
Limit disclosing information that is entitled to privacy, such as health care information.

9. Is all or part of the claim secured? ☐ No
☐ Yes. The claim is secured by a lien on property.
Nature of property:
☐ Real Estate. If the claim is secured by the debtor's principal residence, file a *Mortgage Proof of Claim Attachment* (Official Form 410-A) with this *Proof of Claim*.
☐ Motor vehicle
☐ Other. Describe: _____
Basis for perfection: _____
Attach redacted copies of documents, if any, that show evidence of perfection of a security interest (for example, a mortgage, lien, certificate of title, financing statement, or other document that shows the lien has been filed or recorded.)
Value of property: \$ _____
Amount of claim that is secured: \$ _____
Amount of claim that is unsecured: \$ _____ (The sum of the secured and unsecured amounts should match the amount in line 7.)
Amount necessary to cure any default as of the date of the petition: \$ _____
Annual Interest Rate (when case was filed) _____ %
☐ Fixed
☐ Variable

10. Is this claim based on a lease? ☐ No
☐ Yes. **Amount necessary to cure any default as of the date of the petition:** \$ _____

11. Is this claim subject to a right of setoff? ☐ No
☐ Yes. Identify the property: _____

12. Is all or part of the claim entitled to priority under 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)?

☐ No

☐ Yes. *Check one:*

A claim may be partly priority and partly

nonpriority. For example, in some categories, the

law limits the amount entitled to priority.

☐ Domestic support obligations (including alimony and child support) under 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(1)(A) or (a)(1)(B).

\$ _____

☐ Up to \$3,025* of deposits toward purchase, lease, or rental of property or services for personal, family, or household use. 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(7).

\$ _____

☐ Wages, salaries, or commissions (up to \$13,650*) earned within 180 days before the bankruptcy petition is filed or the debtor's business ends, whichever is earlier. 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(4).

\$ _____

☐ Taxes or penalties owed to governmental units. 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(8).

\$ _____

☐ Contributions to an employee benefit plan. 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(5).

\$ _____

☐ Other. Specify subsection of 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(____) that applies.

\$ _____

* Amounts are subject to adjustment on 4/01/22 and every 3 years after that for cases begun on or after the date of adjustment.

Part 3:

Sign Below

The person completing this proof of claim must sign and date it. FRBP 9011(b).

If you file this claim electronically, FRBP 5005(a)(2) authorizes courts to establish local rules specifying what a signature is.

A person who files a fraudulent claim could be fined up to \$500,000, imprisoned for up to 5 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 157, and 3571.

Check the appropriate box:

☐ I am the creditor.

☐ I am the creditor's attorney or authorized agent.

☐ I am the trustee, or the debtor, or their authorized agent. Bankruptcy Rule 3004.

☐ I am a guarantor, surety, endorser, or other codebtor. Bankruptcy Rule 3005.

I understand that an authorized signature on this *Proof of Claim* serves as an acknowledgment that when calculating the amount of the claim, the creditor gave the debtor credit for any payments received toward the debt.

I have examined the information in this *Proof of Claim* and have a reasonable belief that the information is true and correct.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on date _____

MM/ DD / YYYY

Signature

Print the name of the person who is completing and signing this claim:

Name _____

Title _____

Company _____

Identify the corporate servicer as the company if the authorized agent is a servicer.

Address _____

Number, Street, City, State and Zip Code

Contact phone _____

Email _____

Official Form 410

Instructions for Proof of Claim

United States Bankruptcy Court

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These instructions and definitions generally explain the law. In certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy cases that debtors do not file voluntarily, exceptions to these general rules may apply. You should consider obtaining the advice of an attorney, especially if you are unfamiliar with the bankruptcy process and privacy regulations.

A person who files a fraudulent claim could be fined up to \$500,000, imprisoned for up to 5 years, or both.
18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 157 and 3571.

How to fill out this form

- Fill in all of the information about the claim as of the date the case was filed.
- Fill in the caption at the top of the form.
- If the claim has been acquired from someone else, then state the identity of the last party who owned the claim or was the holder of the claim and who transferred it to you before the initial claim was filed.
- Attach any supporting documents to this form.
Attach redacted copies of any documents that show that the debt exists, a lien secures the debt, or both. (See the definition of *redaction* on the next page.)
Also attach redacted copies of any documents that show perfection of any security interest or any assignments or transfers of the debt. In addition to the documents, a summary may be added. Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure (called “Bankruptcy Rule”) 3001(c) and (d).
- Do not attach original documents because attachments may be destroyed after scanning.
- If the claim is based on delivering health care goods or services, do not disclose confidential health care information. Leave out or redact confidential information both in the claim and in the attached documents.

- A *Proof of Claim* form and any attached documents must show only the last 4 digits of any social security number, individual’s tax identification number, or financial account number, and only the year of any person’s date of birth. See Bankruptcy Rule 9037.
- For a minor child, fill in only the child’s initials and the full name and address of the child’s parent or guardian. For example, write *A.B., a minor child (John Doe, parent, 123 Main St., City, State)*. See Bankruptcy Rule 9037.

Confirmation that the claim has been filed

To receive confirmation that the claim has been filed, either enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope and a copy of this form or go to the court’s PACER system (www.pacer.psc.uscourts.gov) to view the filed form.

Understand the terms used in this form

Administrative expense: Generally, an expense that arises after a bankruptcy case is filed in connection with operating, liquidating, or distributing the bankruptcy estate.
11 U.S.C. § 503.

Claim: A creditor’s right to receive payment for a debt that the debtor owed on the date the debtor filed for bankruptcy. 11 U.S.C. §101 (5). A claim may be secured or unsecured.

Creditor: A person, corporation, or other entity to whom a debtor owes a debt that was incurred on or before the date the debtor filed for bankruptcy. 11 U.S.C. §101 (10).

Debtor: A person, corporation, or other entity who is in bankruptcy. Use the debtor's name and case number as shown in the bankruptcy notice you received. 11 U.S.C. § 101 (13).

Evidence of perfection: Evidence of perfection of a security interest may include documents showing that a security interest has been filed or recorded, such as a mortgage, lien, certificate of title, or financing statement.

Information that is entitled to privacy: A *Proof of Claim* form and any attached documents must show only the last 4 digits of any social security number, an individual's tax identification number, or a financial account number, only the initials of a minor's name, and only the year of any person's date of birth. If a claim is based on delivering health care goods or services, limit the disclosure of the goods or services to avoid embarrassment or disclosure of confidential health care information. You may later be required to give more information if the trustee or someone else in interest objects to the claim.

Priority claim: A claim within a category of unsecured claims that is entitled to priority under 11 U.S.C. §507(a). These claims are paid from the available money or property in a bankruptcy case before other unsecured claims are paid. Common priority unsecured claims include alimony, child support, taxes, and certain unpaid wages.

Proof of claim: A form that shows the amount of debt the debtor owed to a creditor on the date of the bankruptcy filing. The form must be filed in the district where the case is pending.

Redaction of information: Masking, editing out, or deleting certain information to protect privacy. Filers must redact or leave out information entitled to **privacy** on the *Proof of Claim* form and any attached documents.

Secured claim under 11 U.S.C. §506(a): A claim backed by a lien on particular property of the debtor. A claim is secured to the extent that a creditor has the right to be paid from the property before other creditors are paid. The amount of a secured claim usually cannot be more than the value of the particular property on which the creditor has a lien. Any amount owed to a creditor that is more than the value of the property normally may be an unsecured claim. But exceptions exist; for example, see 11 U.S.C. § 1322(b) and the final sentence of 1325(a).

Examples of liens on property include a mortgage on real estate or a security interest in a car. A lien may be voluntarily granted by a debtor or may be obtained through a court proceeding. In some states, a court judgment may be a lien.

Setoff: Occurs when a creditor pays itself with money belonging to the debtor that it is holding, or by canceling a debt it owes to the debtor.

Uniform claim identifier: An optional 24-character identifier that some creditors use to facilitate electronic payment.

Unsecured claim: A claim that does not meet the requirements of a secured claim. A claim may be unsecured in part to the extent that the amount of the claim is more than the value of the property on which a creditor has a lien.

Offers to purchase a claim

Certain entities purchase claims for an amount that is less than the face value of the claims. These entities may contact creditors offering to purchase their claims. Some written communications from these entities may easily be confused with official court documentation or communications from the debtor. These entities do not represent the bankruptcy court, the bankruptcy trustee, or the debtor. A creditor has no obligation to sell its claim. However, if a creditor decides to sell its claim, any transfer of that claim is subject to Bankruptcy Rule 3001(e), any provisions of the Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. § 101 et seq.) that apply, and any orders of the bankruptcy court that apply.

Do not file these instructions with your form.